Tuesday, : : :: : January 7, 1868

Convention Reports. THE DAILY CLARION will contain a ful report of the proceedings of the Convention which meets in this city this morning .-It will be mailed to subscribers at the rate of one dollar per month. It will be supplied in wrappers for mailing, at our counting

room, at the rate of seven cents per copy. THE WEEKLY CLARION, in addition to its great variety of other matter, will contain the proceedings in full for each week, and will be mailed to subscribers for 50 cents per month, or \$1 25 for three months. In single wrappers for mailing, at ten cents.

Members of the Convention, and others wishing an unusual number of extra copies of either edition, are requested to send in their orders by four o'clock, on the evening before publication.

The Convention.

This body, called by force of the acts of Congress, known as the Milita ry Bills, will assemble in this city to day. The Convention, born of successful revolution against the established political and civil institutions of the State, and composed to a large extent of elements hostile in sentiment and opposite in purpose to the intelligent and hitherto controlling power of the commonwealth-can scarcely be expected to propose a pnlicy which will command the favor of this class of our people. With no disposition to prejudge its acts, nor to behold them through the media of passion, we will endeavor to weigh them impartially, and will speak of their merits frankly as they are presented for discussion and for final confirmation or rejection at the polls.

If the Convention were to consult the will of the Northern people who are claimed to have won the right, as they have the power, to prescribe terms of adjustment of the difficulty between the North and the South, as they have indubitably declared it, they would decline to attempt any reorganization whatever of the State government, (as they have the discretionary power to do) under the terms of the Congressional acts.

We have not been led to our conclusions in reference to popular sentiment in the North by an over sanguine faith in the magnanimity of the conqueror. But against our own doubts, it has been forced by the results of of reconstruction were clearly and sharply defined. These elections tion leave no ground to doubt that the Northern States have emphatically repudiated those acts and the party circulation withdrawn. which originated them. To proceed will be to prolong agitation; foment strife, when repose is so much needed; and to delay the return of prosperity. But there is consolation in the reflection that in proportion as this verdict is violated, the fury of the popular rebound will increase against the Congress which has temporary control of the government, and will result in the permanent restoration of the grand old party of the country and of the Constitution.

A Fair Presentation of the Case. A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from this city, presents very fairly the points of the late canvass in this State, and the attitude of persons and parties with reference to them. We copy some extracts from

his letter: JACKSON, Dec. 250, 1867. Reconstruction in this State progresse very slowly, and, ha is as yet a matter of se-Tions doubt whether or not she will wheel into line under the provisions of the existing military bills, unless they are amended or modified in some particulars, or unless the republican party of the North recovers from the severe shock it has experienced at the hands of the Democracy. When these bills were first passed and presented to the Southern people with a sort of understanding that they were to be a final settlement of the whole question-distasteful as they were in their main features—the people were never-theless disposed to accept them, with the hope of thereby gaining representation and repose. Indeed, nine-tenths of the whites of Mississippi would have voted last spring for reconstruction under these bills: and more than one-half the journals of the State including the Clarion-the official journal of the State-were earnestly advocating reconstruction on this basis. Conservative reconstruction clubs were formed, some of the most prominent of the State, of all shades of political opinions heretofore, wrote letters and went before the people urging acquies cence in the terms proposed. All seemed to promise fairly, and for a time the prospect seemed very fair of carrying the State for reconstruction on a conservative basis. But the arrogance of the few leading republicans in this State, in whose hands were the machinery of the loyal leagues, together of the North, have determined the mass of months since the republicans met here in convention, and their proceedings drove

from the ranks of reconstruction thousands who otherwise would have voted for it. The failure of the whites to register ren-dered it for sometime doubtful whether or not the Convention was carried, and so close is the vote that Gen. Ord has not yet deemed it politic to announce it officially. Be states, however, that it is incomplete, owing to the irregularities of registering officers, but that sufficient data has been received at headquarters to justify him in calling the Convention, which he has accordingly done. It meets in this city on the 7th proximo. I propose keeping you advised of its deliberations. It will be de cidedly radical for the main purposes of that party, although there will be a strong conservative element in the body. There will be at least thirty gentlemen in it who have at heart the true interests of the people, and who, while they would favor the present terms of reconstruction, are not willing to go beyond them. There will be quite a number of delegates of the colored persuasion, but, so far as I have been able to learn, not one of that class of any ability. There will be enough of th "plainer" sort, however, to lead them in "loyal" paths of leg-

Im am of opinion that the constitution t be framed by this Convention will not be ratified. The whites will vote almost to a unit against it, and the blacks have not as high an appreciation of the franchise privilege as they had before it was conferred upon them. They can't see any money in it—no bread or meat; but they are beginning to see now by their votes they are bringing white men to the surface who heretofore could not command the respect of their own race, and who care for the blacks only so long as they can be made useful for party purposes or personal preferment. The whites have determined to rule this country, and they will do it. They are too poor to emigrate, if they so desired, and they cannot live here in political equality, or rather in subordination to the black man. In this and in other Southern States it is true they are in the minority as to numbers; but through the blessings of freedom, the black man, like the red man, is rapidly passing away It will take them'some times to all die out; but their race is doomed, unless the radicals let them alone

Another Declaration from Gen. Hancock--Supremacy of Civil Law in Louisiana.

The following Order from General Hancock announcing the supremacy of civil law in Louisiana and Texas. ia fully up to the standard of Roman virtue which has distinguished his previous acts in his present position : HEADQUARTERS 5th MILITARY DIST. ? New Orleans, Jan. 1, 1868.

Gen. Orders ? Applications have been made at these headquarters implying the existence of an arbitrary authority in the Commanding General touching purely civil controversies. One petitioner solicits this action, another that, and each refers to some special consideration of greee or favor which he supposes to exist, and which should influence

this department. The number of such applications, and the waste of time they involve, make it necessary to declare that the administration of civil justice appertains to the regular courts. The rights of litigants do not depend on the views of the General-they are to be adudged and settled according to the laws. Arbitrary power, such as he has been urged to assume, has no existence here. It is not found in the laws of Louisiana or of Texas -it cannot be derived from any act or acts of Congress-it is restrained by a constitution and prohibited from action in many

The Major General Commanding takes on asion to repeat that while disclaiming judicial functions in civil cases, he can suffer no forcible resistance to the execution of

process of the courts. By command of Major Gen. Hancock : GEO. L. HARTSUFF. Assistant Adjutant General.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR SHERMAN'S BILL .-Senator Henderson, of the Finance Committee, has prepared a financial measure, which he intends to present as a substitute for the plan embraced in the Sherman bill. Its main features are the following:

1. To consolidate the national debt in a long loan, principal and interest payable popular elections in which the issues in gold; the interest not to exceed three and a half per cent per annum, payable semi-annually—to be exempt from all taxa-

2 All national banks now having bonds filed with the Treasurer to secure circulation, shall within twelve months substitute the new or consolidated bonds, or have their 3. To so amend the national banking law

as that not exceeding seventy-five per cent. in disregard of these manifestations of the par value of bonds shall be given in circulation to any bank; also, to repeal the imitation of three hundred millions of circulation to the national banks, so as to make banking as free as any other business, subject to such new guards and restrictions as may be provided by law.

To provide for the very gradual with drawal of the United States notes known as greenback," so as to enable the national banks gradually to supply themselves with coin, preparatory to resumption of specie

. To constitute a financial board, com posed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Comptroller of the Currency, and others to be appointed by law, to determine the mode, manner, and time of withdrawing the greenbacks; and with power, also, in case of great commercial distress or money panic, to supply the banks, on deposit of bands as collateral, with legal-tender treasury notes to certain amount, not exceeding fifty mil-

The New York Times says that Thad. Stevens has abandoned his extreme measures of confiscation, &c., in deference to recent manifestations of and for the same reason, abandon the entire Congressional plan at once The popular verdict as expressed in the fall elections, leaves no room for doubt as to its significance.

The Pope is visiting condign punishment on all his subjects who evinced any sympathy with Garibaldi, and as many as 3,000 Romans are in the prisons of Rome. The terror of the people is such that they are fleeing by hundreds to the Italian territory.

LINCOLN'S OPINION OF POPE.-The Louisville Journal says: "President Lincoln, who was never a calumnious. man, said to his friends at Washington that Pope was a good fighter, an inordinate eater, and a monstrous

The Clarksville (Texas) Standard says, with all the hardness of the times everywhere throughout Texas, of the North, have determined the mass of the white people of the State to have no further part or lot in the matter. A few over the State from thirty to thirty-five cents a bushel.

> The Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge radical, has addressed a letter to President Johnson, asking a pardon for Gen. John C. Breckinridge, who is now in Paris in very reduced circumstances. He urges that Gen. Breckinridge was mistaken in his political views, but that his high character as a man entitles him to executive clemency.

Ex- Gov. Isham G. Harris, of Tenn., is about to edit a paper in Memphis, cheered by a crowd of white and black as in. Train he stepped on board.—N. O. Crescent, 5th. Mercury.

The Recent Changes of District

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun has the following in regard to the change of district commanders made on Saturday by order of the President. His state ments may be regarded as being virtually those of the President :

It is not expected that General Meade will give himself over to the interests of any party, and certainly no understanding of any kind has been entered into between that officer and the President as to the course that shall be pursued in the conduct of affairs in the 3d district.

I have it from unquestionable authority that General Meade is selected to succeed General Pope simply upon the belief that the former will execute the reconstruction laws to the letter, and at the same time in such manner as to give to none just cause for complaint of tyranny or partial exercise of the almost unlimited powers conferred upon district commanders. There is no foundation in fact for the reports in the papers that General Meade remonstrated against his appointment to the command and that he at the same time indicated that if appointed he would exceed General Pope in rigorous execution of the law.

General Ord not long sing requested that might be relieved from command of the 4th district, and on that account, and in the hope that a new officer in charge of that district might possibly avoid some of the errors committed by the late commander. and govern the district in a more consistent and systematic manner than it has here tofore been managed. General Ord was re-It is understood that General Grant

strenuously opposed the removal of General Pope.

Planter's Meeting in Vazoo.

At a meeting of the citizens in the vicinity of Deasonville, Yazoo county, Miss, on the 21st December, 1867, Col. J. W. Rucker was called to the chair, and at once proceeded. in an appropriate address, to explain the object of the meeting; whereupon Mr. Richard Ledbetter was elected Secretary. On motion, the following committee of seven citizens were appoined by the chair to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: Dr. V. H. Fugate, Col. H. Gilmer, Thos. B. Alsop, John Brister, James Ricketts, Simon Stublefield, and E. A. Moore. The committee, after retiring, reported

the following preamble and resolutions. which were unanimously adopted. Whereas, The various systems of contracting with, and hiring freedmen, that have been adopted and practised during the past two years, have all proved unproduc tive, both to the planter and laborer, entailing wide-spread discontent and distress among all classes; we therefore recommend in view of the gloomy forebodings of the future, the adoption of a more uniform sys-

ing resolutions: Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that seven dollars per month is the maximum wages for No. 1 field hands that this vicinity can afford to pay-and five dollars for No. 1 women.

Resolved, That the following three plans commend themselves favorably to the planters of this vicinity

Plan 1st. The planter to furnish land, stock, and provisions for free lmen and give one-fourth of the crop to the freedmen. Plan 2d. Planter to furnish land, stock, and give one-third of the crop to the freedmen-they furnish their own provisions. Plan 3d. Planter to furnish land, stock and one-half the provision for stock, and give one-half the crop to the freedmen-the freedmen furnishing their own provisions and the other half of the provisions for

THE NEW YORK TRADE TYRANT .-A. T. Stewart, Esq. the great dry goods king of New York, has just succeeded in crushing his Union Square rivals, Messrs. Sherwin & Co., who failed about ten days ago for a very large amount. It is well known of Stewart that he will never brook opposition or competition. Once have ing determined to remove an obstacle its doom may be reported as settled. Some years ago he wanted a store adjoining his own that was at thre time occupied by a carpet dealer doing a prosperous and flourishing business. The party in possession laughed at Stewart's request for him to abandon it. Stewart immediately imported carpets and sold them at prime cost, thus soon destroying his neighbor's business and forcing him into bankruptcy. More recently a milliner on Broadway occupied a store on a block Stewart desired to purchase and refused to give up her business to suit | trol your big temper. his conveninence. He immediately opened the same description of store in an adjoining building and soon succeeded in driving abor out of the business and into poverty. - As soon as Messrs. Sherwin & Co. opened 'atheir dry goods palace at Union Square in | Northern opinion. Why not go rufine Coppsition to Strewart, 'the latter resorted to his old tactics, with what success the recent heavy failure of the would-be rivals illustrate. All this seems to be considered greatly to Stewart's credit by the mercantile community of New York, but we cannot help viewing it as the worst species of oppression, both unfeeling and contemptible in a man as wealthy and as powerful as he is. It is no compliment to either his head or his heart, that by throwing in the scale the weight of his enormous capital, he occasionally succeeds in ruining a few merchants and reducing their families to poverty.

CROUP .- As the season of the year has now commenced in which this infantile disease is most prevalent, the following extract from the Medical Gazette, of Paris, is published for the benefit of those mothers who usually treat croup without the aid of a physician: "M. Langanterie, after observing the effect of sulphur on the oidium of grapevines, was led to administer it in several cases of croup. He mixes a teaspoonful of sulphur in a glass of water, and gives a teaspoonful of is described as wonderful. The disease | about the animal. s cured in two days, the only sym tom remaining being a cough arising from the presence of loose pieces of false membrane in the trachea. M. L. mays he has followed this plan in seven cases, all being severe, especially the last, in which the child was evanotic, with protruded rolling eyes and noisy respiration.

DEPARTURE OF MR. DAVIS.—Mrs. Jeffer-son Davis and wife left here last evening by the steamer Wild Wagoner for Natchez, Mississippi, whence they will proceed to visit familiar friends and localities in that State. The occasion of the departure attracted quite an assemblage to the vicinity of the steamer, and Mr. Davis was heartly

AFTER.

BY GEORGE C. COOPER.

After the shower, the tranquil sun; After the snow the emerald leaves; Silver stars when the day is gone; After the harvest, the goldent sheves.

After the clouds, the violet sky; After the tempest, the lull of waves; Quiet woods when the winds go by; After the battle, peaceful graves.

After the knell, the wedding bells: After the bud, the radiant rose; Jeyful greetings from sad farewells;

After our weepings, sweet repose. After the burden, the blissfull meed; After the flight, the downy rest;

After the furrow, the waking seed ; After the showdowy river-rest.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has given \$1,000 to a fund for the benefit of General

The State census of Iowa, just completed, gives the population of the State at 902,040-

a gain 147,000 in two years. A Paris editor has paid \$16,000 in fines

The iron work for A. T. Stewart's new warehouse will cost three hundred thousand dollars. Ole Bull, the celebrated violinist, arrived

in Chicago on Thursday. He will give an entertainment there in a week or two. The Savannah Republican has lost the Congressional printing because it didn't be-

lieve in Pope. Krupp, the steel king of Prussia, employs 19,000 workers. He consumes 1,000 tons of

The Rev. H. C. Potter, formerly pastor of

St. John's church, Troy, has been tendered and accepted the pastorship of Grace church in New York, at a salary of \$10,000 per an-

The city taxes in New York, collected from September 23, to December 27, inclusive, amounted to \$18,695,255.

An Omaha actress is laid up with the inflammatory rheumatism. She played Mazeppa with the mercury at four below During the year 13,015 patents have been

issued from the Parent Office, against 9,500 last year. Next week 265 patents will be ssued. During last week 406 applications and fifty caveats were filed. The New York Sun knows of a poor wo

man there who embroidered a child's garment by fourteen days' steady work thereon, and received therefor four dollars. The material cost seven dollars, and the merchant sold the garment for seventy dollars. tem of contracting founded upon the follow-

The noted Jacob Earker, of New Orleans, s before the courts as a bankrupt, Mr. Barker has been a millionaire in his day .-He is over 80 years of age, and, long before the present generation looked upon ledgers and bank-books, was one of the leading commercial powers of the country.

Fourteen girls in the employ of goods firm in Boston were recently taken sick with the small-pox, all on the same day. They were employed in the same department, and have been and are very sick, the disease being of a virulent type. It is supposed the contagion was contained in some recently imported goods.

CLIPPINGS.

Grave charges-an undertaker's fees. What class of women are most apt to give tone to society? The belles. Why is a loafer in a printing office like a

shade tree? Because we are glad when he Why is a husband like a Mississippi steam-

boat? Because he never knows how he may get a blowing up. A Portuguese Mayor enumerated among the marks by which the body of a drowned man might be identified when found, "a

Hall's Journal of Health says, "there is

trouble in eating pork in cold weather. We don,t dispute it-but there is a good deal of trouble in getting pork to eat this old weather, considering prices. y gave birth to a female child, on the back

marked impediment in his speech. "

A lady in Great Barrington, Mass., recentof whose head was a protuberance, in perfect representation of the prevaling " water-Even the marks of the ribbon with which they are usually tied on were plainly shown on the child's neck.

"I hope, my little daughter," said a mother, one morning, "that you will be able to control your little temper to-day " "Yes mamma; and I hope you will be able to con-

An Irishman on a visit to some relatives a ittle more polished than himself, was requested, on going to bed, to be careful to extinguish the candle; he was obliged to ask the meaning of the word, when he was told it was to put it out. He treasured up the term, and one day when his wife, enjoyw his praties and buttermilk, the pig un sly walking in, he said (proud of his bit of learning) " Judy, dear, will you extinguish the pig?" "Arran, then Pat, ioney, what do you mane?" inquired Judy Mush then, you ignorant cratur, " replied Pat, "it manes put it out, to be sure.

Horse Teeth.

At five years of age a horse has forty teeth. There are twenty-four molar or jaw teeth, twelve incisor or front teeth, between the molar and incisor, but usually wanting in the mare. At birth only the two nippers or middle incisors appear. At a year old the incisors are all visible on the first or milk set. Before three years the permanent nippers have come through. At four years ld the permanent dividers, next to the nippers, are out. At five the mouth is perfect, the second set of teeth having been comple ted. At six the hollow under the nippers, called the mark, has disappeared from the aippers, and diminished in the dividers. At seven the mark has disappeared from the dividers, and the next teeth, or coners, are level, though showing no mark. At eight, the mark has gone from the corners, and the horse is said to be aged, After this time-indeed, good authorities say after five years-the age of a horse can only be conjectured. But the teeth gradually change their form, the incisors becoming round, oval, and then very irregular. Dealers sometimes bishop the teeth of old horses—that is, scoop them out to imitate the mark; but this can be known by the absence of the white edge of enamel which always surround the real mark, by the with the successes of the democratic party there is plenty of food, and no danger this mixture every hour. The effect shape of the teeth, and other marks of age

New Railroad Schedules.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD .- It will be seen that on and after Sunday, the 5th inst., the regular passenger and mail train will leave the eity at 4:30 P. M., and will arrive at 5:35 P. M. On Sunday an accommodation train will leave the city at 7:340 and run as far rs Magnolia. Returning, will arrive at 11:15 A. M. The daily morning train will be discontinued after Sunday, the 5th inst.—N.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—A new schedule has been adopted for the running of passenger trains on this road, to go into effect to-morrow. The this road, to go into effect to-morrow. The down train passes here and arrives at Mobile as now; the up train leaves Mobile at 7:30, p. m., and arrives at Meridian, 3:52, a m. Trains meet at Nakatibee.—Meridian South-west quarter, section 24, township 8, range 6.

the track which have been been a supply to

The Latest News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Rullock's me says: Let us hear no more of confiscation and attainder for the Southern masses; let us make an end of illiberal and unfriendly legislation; and while compromising no principle for which we have contended, let us restore those lately in rebellion to equality of rights as speedily as is consistent with of rights as speedily as is consistent with the national safety. He concludes a long eulogy of Grant with strong expressions regarding his fitness for the Presidency.

Howard's report to Grant covering letters from the South don't credit the wide-spread destitution represented. It says that last year Southern gentleman estimated it would take two million, whereas half a million met necessities, and thinks this year's distress won't prove as stringent as is presented by Governor's Orr, Hamphreys, and others, but before spring there will doubtless be suffering in South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, and small sections of other States. The report urges the President and Congress to inangurate a system of relief which won't pauperize the people.

Howard, with Grant's approval, has di-

rected the sub-commissioners to relieve absolute distress, and has directed purchases of corn for distribution in most needy sec-

No Bureau officers will be retained South, except upon the representations of sub-commissioners that their services are imperatively required.

Gov. Swann's message represents the as sessed value of property in Maryland larger than before the war, nothwithstanding emancipation losses.

PHILADELHIA, Jan. 4.—William Muser, the publisher of the Sunday Mercury, has been sentenced to nine months imprisonment, and a fine of five hundred dollars, for libel. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4 .- The State Auditor and Treasurer were notified not to pay the public printer or other creditors of the Convention, until the officers and members themselves have been paid.

Cotton in active demand; middling 151 Sugar firm; prime 134@1. ; choice 14. Moarges active; common 55; choice 80@82. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 4 -Flour \$7 75@\$8 00. Wheat \$2 35@2 40. Corn 70. Bacon shoulders 84: clear sides 114. Lard 134. Mess pork \$21 50. CINCINNATI, Jan. 4 .- Flour firmer; family

\$11@12. Wheat held at \$2 50@2 55. Mes pork \$20@21. Lard dull at 121.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Delinquent Tax Lands.

KEMPER COUNTY.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, JACKSON, MISS., January 7th, 1868. THE following described lands in the county of Kemper, delinquent for non-payment of taxes of 1858, 1859 and 1860, will be subject to entry or purchase at this office, after sixty days from the date hereof, byany citizen of this State, upon payment of amount for which said lands are delinquent, and all costs to the State, with damages and subsequent taxes accrued. Revised Code of Mississippi, chapter 1, section articles 45 and 46, page 82

South-west quarter south-east quarter section 28, township 9, range 14. North-east quarter and east half south-east quarter section 35, township 9, range 14. North half north-west quarter section 4

township 12, range 11. North-east quarter south-east quarter section range North half south-west quarter section 10 township 11, range 16. North-west quarter north-east quarter sec-

tion 36, township 11, range 16. South-east quarter section 4, township 9 North-west quarter section 15, township 11

West half south-east quarter and south-east quarter south-east quarter section 31, township II. range 17 West half south-west quarter, and southwest quarter north-east quarter section 32. township 9, range 18. Lots 7 and 12, section 5, township 11, range

Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, section 8, township II, range 19 Also, the following land delinquent for nonpayment of taxes of 1860 : South-west quarter north-west quarter section 32, township 9, range 15. Also, the following lands delinquent for non-

payment of taxes of 1861: North-east quarter section 3, township 9 East half north-west quarter section 5, town ship 9, range 14. East half north-west quarter section 6, town hip 9, range 14. Fractional south-west quarter section 24.

township 11, range 15, South half north-east quarter section 1, township 9, range 16. West half south-west quarter section 2 township 10, range 16. West half north-east quarter, and north-east uarter north-west quarter, and south-west uarter north-west quarter section 10, townhip 10, range 16.

South half south-east quarter section 26 township 11, range 16, South-west quarter south-east quarter section 6, township 11, range 16. North-east quarter north-west quarter section 30, township 11, range 17. Fractional west half north-east quarter sec tion 19, township 12, range 17. West half south-east section 30, township 9

North-east quarter south-west quarter section 39, township 9, range 18. North-east quarter section 32, township 9 East half section 3, township 10, range 18.

North half south-west quarter section 18, wnship II, range 18 West half north-west quarter section 33, lownshiy II, range 18. North-east quarter and east half south-east marter section 17, township 11, range 19 East half touth-east quarter, and north-west quarter south-east quarter section 32, township

West half section 18, township 10, range 18. North-east quarter section 19, township 10, East half north-east quarter section 19, townhip 11, range-18,

Also, the following lands, definquent for nonpayment of taxes of 1858, 1859, 1860 and 1861 : West half south-east quarter section 7, township 9, range 14. West half north-east quarter section 18, townhip 9, range 14. Also, the following lands, delinquent for

non-payment of taxes of 1861, 1862 and 1863 : North-west quarter south-east quarter section 12, township 11, range 16. West naif south-east quarter section 7, township 12, range 16. West half south-west quarter section 12, township 9, range 17.

West half south-west quarter section 26, town-

ship 9, range 17.

West half south-west quarter and west half south-east quarter section 36, township 9, range Also, the following lands delinquent for nonpayment of taxes of 1862 and 1863 : North half section 12, township 10, range 17 THOS. T. SWANN, Auditor Public Accounts.

PANOLA COUNTY. AUDITOR'S OFFICE. JACKSON, MISS., January 7th, 1868.

PHE following described lands in the County of Panola delinquent, for non-payment of taxes of 1860, will be subject to entry or pur-chase at this office, after 60 days from the date hereof, by any citizen of this State, upon pay-ment of amount for which said lands are delinquent, and all costs to the State, with dama-ges and subsequent taxes accrued. See Revis-ed Code of Mississippi, Chapter 1, section 9, articles 45 and 46, page 82:

South-east Fractional South-east quarter, section 33, township 6 range 5.
South half section 26, township 6, range 7.
Fractional South half and south-west quarter section 35, township 6, range 7.
North-east quarter, section 22, township 6, range Fast fractional north-west quarter, section 28 North-west quarter, section 29, township 7, range

North-east quarter, section 30, township 7, range 8, South-east quarter, section 18, township 8, range 5. South-east quarter, section 30, township 8, range 5. North-west quarter, section 33, township 8, range

North-east quarter of section 33, township 8, range

north-east quarter, section Fractional south-east quarter, 6 acres, section 13, ownship 8, range 7.
Fractional south-east quarter, 33 acres section 13 Fractional north-west quarter, 10 acres, section 4; ownship 9, range 5.
West half, north-east quarter, section 8, township

range 5. North fractional south-west quarter, 10 acres, sec tion 8, 10 wnship 9, range 5
East half, section 19, township 9, range 5. North-east quarter, section 32, town

North-east quarter, section 11, township 9, range East half, son h-east quarts r. section 17, township

range 6. South-west quarter, section 26, township 9, range South fractio al south-east quarter, 50 acres, (ec ion 12, township 10, range 6.
Lot 14, section 30 township 27, range 1.

South-west quarter, south-east quarter sec ion 10, w. ship 27, ra ge 2. South half and north-west quarter north-west uarter, sec ion 31, township 27, range 3. South-east quarter, south-west quarter, section 32 ownship 27, range 3.
North half, and south-east quarter, section 20

township 28, range 1. Blocks 61, 62 64 and 33, in Belmont. Blocks 61, 62 64 and 35, in Belmont.

Lo s 6 and 8 in Block 57 in Belmont.

Lot 6 in block 57 in Belmont.

Lot 1 in b ock 57 in Belmont.

One half interest in lots 2 and 3 in block 58 in Belmont.

Lot 5 in block 60 in Belmont. Lot 5 in block 43 in Belmont. Lot 5 in block 42 in Belmont. Lot 15 in block 56 in Belmont. Also the following lands delinquent for non-

payment of Taxes in 1861: Middle fractional of west half, section 27, town ship 6, range 9. North fraction north-west quarter, section 27 South-west quarter, section 21, township 6, range town hip 6, range 9

North-east quarter, section 28, township 7, range North-west quarter, section 24, township 7, range North helf south-east quarter, section 18, town-

ship 7, range 5. Fraction north of river, south east quarter, section township 8, range 6.
Fraction north of river, south-west quarter, sec tion 10, township 8, range 6.
North fractional half, and south-west quarter, sec-

Fraction north of river, north-west quarter, sec-South-west quarter, section 19, township 8, range North-east quarter, section 19, township 8, range South-east quarter, section 28, township 8, range South-east quarter, section 33, township 8, range

North-east quarter, section 9, township 7, range West fractional north-east quarter, section 10, ownship 7, range 9. All section 6, t. wnship 8, range 9. Fractional section 16, township 9, range 6, North-east quarter, section 17, township 9, range

South-west fraction, south-west 'quarter, south of iver, section 19, township 9, range 8. South half, south-west quarter, section 12, township 8, range 7. South half, south-west quarter, section 13, township 8, range 7. Fractional north-west quarter, section 24, township 8, range 7.

East half section 8, township, 7, range 9.
Fractional north-east quarter, and fractional south of river, section 6, township 9, range 7.

Lot 4 on south-east quarter section 8, township 9. range 7. Lot 2 on south-east quarter, section 8, township 9, Lot 8 on south-east quarter, (Batesville) section 8 township 9, range 7,

Fraction south of river, south-east quarter, section 24, township 9, range 9. One fifth interest north-west quarter and south west quarter, section 19, township 9, range 6 North-east quarter, section 4, township 10 range 5 East half section 33, township 10, range 5. Fractional south-east quarter, section 6, township North-west quarter, section 24, township 10, range

Fractional north-e st quarter, section 17, town-North-ea t quarter, section 5, township 10, range West half section 11, township 10, range 8

Fractional section 36, township 10, range 8. All section 3, township 27, range 1. All section 4, township 27, range 1, All s ction 5, township 27, range 1. Lot 12, section 6 township 27, range 1. Lots 1 and 2, section 8, town-hip 27, range 1 Lots 7 and 8, section 8, township 27, range 1. All section 9, township 27, range 1. All section 10, township 27, range 1. Lot 16, section 11, township 27, range 1. Lot 1, section 14, township 27, range 1. Lots 3 4 5 6, section 14, township 27 range 1. All section 15, township 27, range 1. Lot: 123, section 19, township 27, range 1. Lot 7, section 19, township 27, range 1. Lots 14, 15, 16, section 20, town hip 27, range 1. Lots, 1 and 2 section 20, t wn hip 27 range 1. Lot 12, section 20, township 27, range I

Lot 5, section 20, township 27, range 1. Lot 47 8 9 10, section 30, township 27, range 1. Lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11, section 21, township 27, Lots 14 15 16, section 21, township 27, range 1, Lot 1 23 4 5 6, section 22, township 27, rang 1. Lo's 9 and 10, rection 22 township 27, range I, Lots 3 and 4, section 27 township 27, range 1 Lots 6 and 7, sec ion 27 township 27, range 1. Lot 13 section 8, township 27 range 1. Lot 8, section 29 township 27, range 1, Lot 12 section 29, town hip 27, range 1. Lot 8, section 30, township 27, range 1. Lot 12, section 31, township 27, range 1.

Lot 4, section 4, township 27, range 2. North-east quarter, south-west quarter, section township 27, range 2. Lots 12 13 14, section 29 township 27, range 3, Fractional section 7, township 28, range 1. Fractional section 18 township 28, range 1. North half section 19, township 28, range 1.

South-west quarter, section 20, township 28 range 1 North half and south-west quarter, section 21 ownship 28, range 1. South-east quarter, section 21, township 28, range West half, section 27, township 28, range 1,

All section 28 township 28, range 1, All section 29 township 28 range 1. uth half section 30 township 28, range 1. East half section 31, township 28, range 1. All section 32, township 28, range 1. All section 33, township 28, range 1. All section 34, township 28, range 1. Fractional section 32, township 28, range 5 Blocks 1 2 3 4 678 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

ots 12345678 do 123456 do 34 35 36 3 Lots 1 2 3 Block 42 do 6 9 10 block 42

do 6 9 10 block 42

Also the following lands delinquent for non-

payment of Taxes of 1863; North-west quarter section 19, township 6, range North-east quarter section 28, township 6, range

North-east quarter section 33, township 6, range Undivided half interest in north-west quarter Fraction south of river section 33, township 7 range 5. South east quarter section 29, township 7, range 6. South fractional north-east quarter section 23, South fractional north-east quarter section 23, township 7, range 6.

North-west quarter section 32, township 7, range 6.

North-east quarter section 5, township 7, range 9.

South-west quarter section 35, township 7 range 9.

East half and north-west quarter section 16.

S ath half section 19, township 8, range 9.
Al! section 29, town-hip 8, range 9.
East half south west quarter section 30, township All section 31, township 8, range 9.

All section 32, township 8, range 9.

All section 5, township 9, range 9.

All section 6, township 9, range 9.

All section 7, township 9, range 9.

All section 8, township 9, range 9.

Fraction south of river of factional north-west quarter section 35, township 9, range 9

South-east quarter section 19.

South-east quarter section 19.

ship 9, range 9.

South-east quarter section 19, township's, range 5.

All section 7, township 8, range 7

East half section 12 township 8, range 8.

Fractional Island north-west quarter section 26,

township 8, range 7.

All section 15, township 8 range 9.

All section 15, township 8 range 9.

North half and south-west quarter section 25,

south-east quarter section 26, township 9, range 9.

South-east quarter section 22, township 8, range 9.

North half section 22, township 8, range 9.

All section 26, township 8, range 9.

All section 37, township 8, range 9.

All section 34, township 8, range 9.

All of section 35, township 8, range 9.

All of section 1, township 9, range 9.

All of section 1, township 9, range 9.

All of section 2 township 9, range 9.

All of section 23, township 8, range 9.

North-east quarter section 21 to Fractional east helf, section 22, the Fractional south-west quarter apport ction 8, townShip 9, range 7.
Fractional south-east quarter, sector

range 7. Lot four block A, Batesville Lot 8, block B, Batesville. Practional south east quarter TARRES !

Fractional south of river, south or tion 17, township 9, range 8
All section 4, township 9, range All section 9, township 9, range

All section 13, township 9, range All section 14, township 9, range South-ca-t quarter, section 15 North east quarter, section 22

Fractional north of river West half and scuth-west South of river no thesast ownship 9, range 9, North-west quarter, section

North-west quarter, section ? to-Fractional north-west quartship 10, range S. Fractional section 36, township to All section 2, township Transc Lots one, two, five six, seven eleven fourteen and fifteen see

Lots one, two, seven, eight, section -Lots six, seven, section II, towns range 1 Fractional section 6, township Fractional section 8, township Fractional section 9, township All section 15, township os North-east quarter section 13

South ha'f section 19, township All section 22 township 28, range South-half section 26, township North-east quarter, section 27 North half section 30, township to range West half south-west quarter provides

ship 28, range 1. Wes' half section 35, township 2-Lot thirteen, section 6, town-h. Lots three, four, five, six, sect. Lots nine, ten, eleven twelve the fifteen, section 7, township 27, range Lots n ne and ten, section s, low Lots fifteen and sixteen, section

range 1 Lots eight, nine, ten and c'even ship 27, range 1. Lots one and two, section 17, tow Lots seven and eight, section oth-east quarter, section 31 tawn in

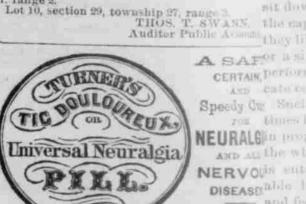
South-west quarter, section 19 to South east quarter, section 27, have East half section 13, township 77 East balt south-west quarter, section 7. range 1. Lots seven and eight, section at lower Lots eleven and twelve, section range 1. Lots one, two and three, section

rang 1. Lots five, six, seven, eight, at twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen a North helf and south-west quar wiship 27, range 1. North half section 17, township South half section 18, township North half section 19, township Fractional section 23, township Fractional section 25, township North half section 26, township East half section 35, township

West half section 36, township 2-Fractional section 30, township Lots one, two, three, four and I township 28, range 2 Lot eight, section 31, township 98 van Lo eleven, section 31, township 1 Lots one and two section 27, town Lots one and two, section 30, town-Lots five, six and seven, section 30, towt Lots nine, ten, eleven twelve and illine ion 30, township 27 range 1. Lots three and four, section 3

Lots ten and eleven, sect on 31, town-line at 11 Lot five, section 31, township 27, rang South half section 6, township 27, rang North-west quarter, section & townsl East half section 7, township 27, range

West half section 7, township 27 range North-west quarter, section Is, tow st half section 8, township 27, range 2 West half section 9, township 27, rang Wes half north west quarter, section it to



It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in c ralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect less than twenty-four hours, from the no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS. No other form of Neuralgia or Nerva ease has failed to yield to this.

WONDERFUL REMIDIAL AGENT Even in the severest cases of Chronic gia and general nervous derangement many years standing-affecting the entire that tem, its use for a few days, or a few weekefake the utmost, always affords the most aste ing relief, and very rarely fails to procomplete and permanent cure. It contains no drugs or other materials undir and slightest degree injurious, even to the m delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used

It has long been in constant use Sent by mail on recipt of

It is sold by all wholesale and retail deserve in drugs and medicines throughout the I'm States and by TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 18

FOR CASH. N consequence of the scarcity of in have reduced the fees of all dental tions, to prices received before the wa all bills must be paid at the time the is rendered. Persons of limited means not hesitate to call. No charge for example tion and advice. Chloroform and Local Annesthe

great improvement in Artificial '1 ecth. The are durable, natural and life-like in app ane, worn with case and comfort, and tall cheaper than formerly. dec23dtf

NOTICE.

THE public are respectfully informed that a bres Excursion Tickets will be issued to New hame Orleans from the 6th to the 15th inst., inclusive gr during the continuance of the MEAHANICS AND has t AGRICULTURAL FAIR. Parties tickets pay full fare, and return fre ED. WARE, T. S. WILLIAMS

Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

BUILDER of Wood-working Machine and Steam Engines, Mill-work, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Castings,
Belting, Steam-fittings,
Blacksmithing, Steel-work

Foundry No 574 Main street, between 18th dead and 15th streets, LOUISVILLE, KY. Orders from the Southern trade solicies

Du. K.

feets.

Tues

South west quarter, section a township Auditor Public Acama they li

AND ALL NERVO

PERFECT SAFETY.

One package, Six Packages. Twelve packages, 9.00,

Jan.7d2w.6m Dentistry at old Prices,

means of Ether Spray) used when desir The attention of the public is called

HALF FARE ARRANGEMENT. of the

H. FLETCHER,

of all descriptions. Pump jobbing promptly public OLD MACHINERY REPAIRED.

ted, and promptly attended to. Lone Star Saddles, OF all kinds, at greatly reduced prices - the C Two new styles this fall at

If the